



Enabling Results Oriented Government TROUX Conference

Dick Burk

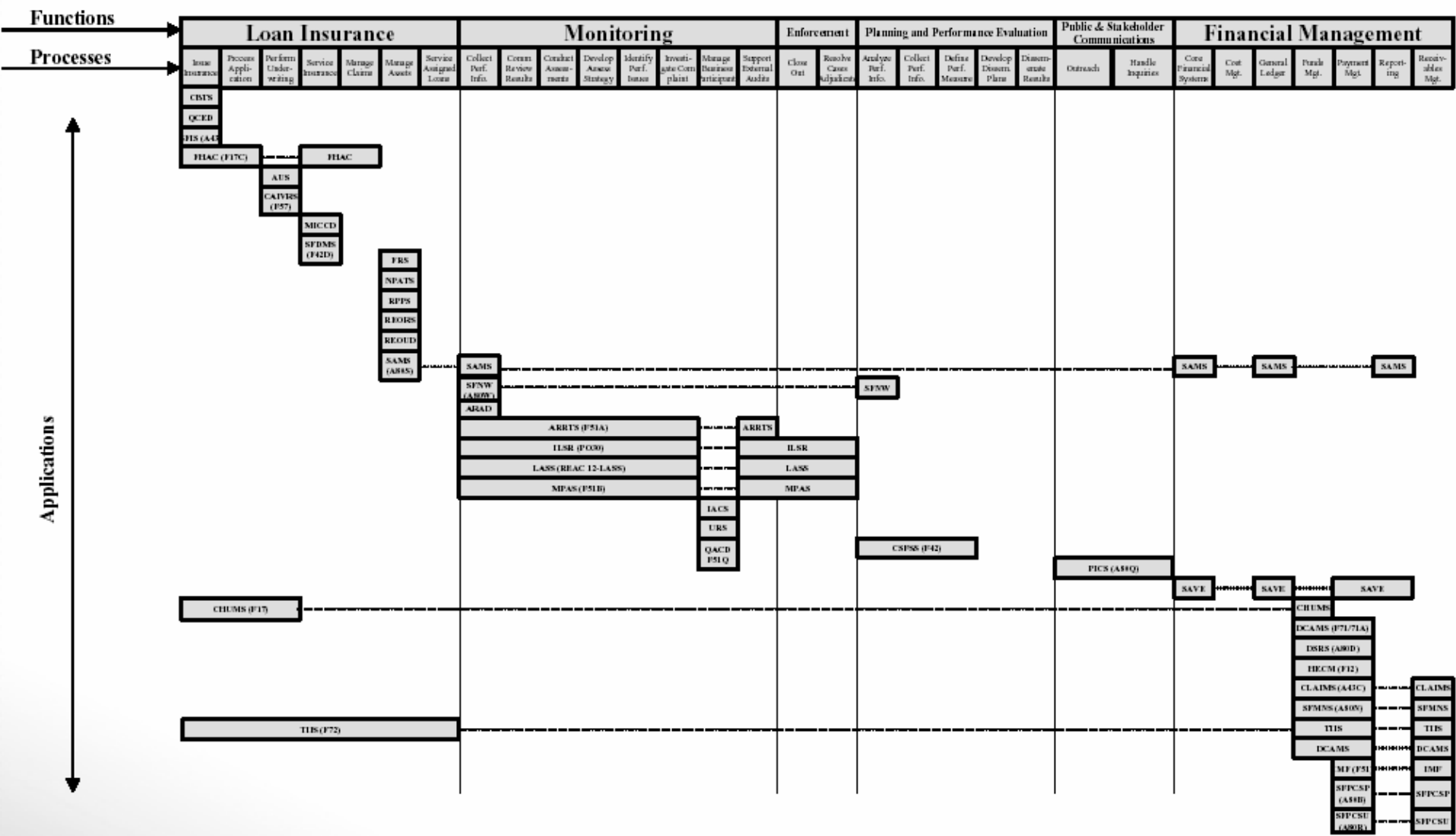
OMB Chief Architect

April 6, 2005





Mortgage Insurance LoB Current Architecture





The diagram illustrates the 'Current Architecture' through three main components: Functions, Processes, and Systems.

- Functions:** A horizontal bar at the top divided into two sections:
 - Loan Insurance:** Includes processes like Loan Insurance, Process Application, Perform Underwriting, Service Insurance, Manage Claims, Manage Assets, and Service Assigned Loans.
 - Monitoring:** Includes processes like Collect Perf. Info, Comm. Review Results, Conduct Assessments, Develop Advice Strategy, Identify Perf. Issues, Investigate Complaints, Manage Business Participants, and Support External Audits.
- Processes:** A vertical flow on the left side showing the sequence of steps:
 - Loan Insurance
 - CRMIS
 - QCED
 - FIS (A4)
 - FIAC (F17C)
 - FIAC
 - AUS
 - CAIVERS (F57)
 - NICCD
 - SFMS (F42D)
 - FIS
 - SPATS
 - RPTS
 - REOBS
 - REOUD
 - SAMS (ARIS)
 - SAMS
 - SFNW (ARIS)
- Systems:** A vertical flow on the right side showing the sequence of steps:
 - CRMIS
 - QCED
 - FIS (A4)
 - FIAC (F17C)
 - FIAC
 - AUS
 - CAIVERS (F57)
 - NICCD
 - SFMS (F42D)
 - FIS
 - SPATS
 - RPTS
 - REOBS
 - REOUD
 - SAMS (ARIS)
 - SAMS
 - SFNW (ARIS)

Arrows indicate the flow of data and processes between these components, showing a complex, interconnected system.

The diagram illustrates the relationship between Functions, Processes, Core Systems, Shared Systems, and Reporting/Stakeholder Management. It is organized into a grid with three main columns: Loan Insurance, Business Participant Management, and Business Evaluation. The rows are defined by these categories. Arrows indicate dependencies and data flow between various processes and systems.

	Loan Insurance							Business Participant Management			Business Evaluation	
Processes	Issue Insurance	Process Application	Perform Underwriting	Service Insurance	Manage Claims	Manage Assets	Service Assigned Loans	Approval	Monitoring	Enforcement	Planning and Programmed Evaluation	Controlled Monitoring
Core Systems	Loan Insurance Perform Underwriting											
Shared Systems				Service Insurance and Claims								
					Manage Assets			Participant Approval				
								Participant Monitoring				
									Participant Enforcement			
Reporting												
Stakeholder Management												



Return on Investment

Inputs

- Four months of time from Architects and Program Officials
- Three years to transition to target state
- \$9 million dollars in DME (not including infrastructure)

Outputs

- Reduced the number of systems by nearly 80%
- Minimized functional overlap in the Mortgage Insurance LoB
- Modernized HUD's technology base
- Decreased the total cost of ownership from \$28 million dollars to \$16 million

Outcomes

- Increased the number of loans processed per day
- Identified faster, the number of lenders who are illegally discriminating
- Identified earlier, the lenders providing HUD with bad loans
- Identified non-viable lenders, and responded faster

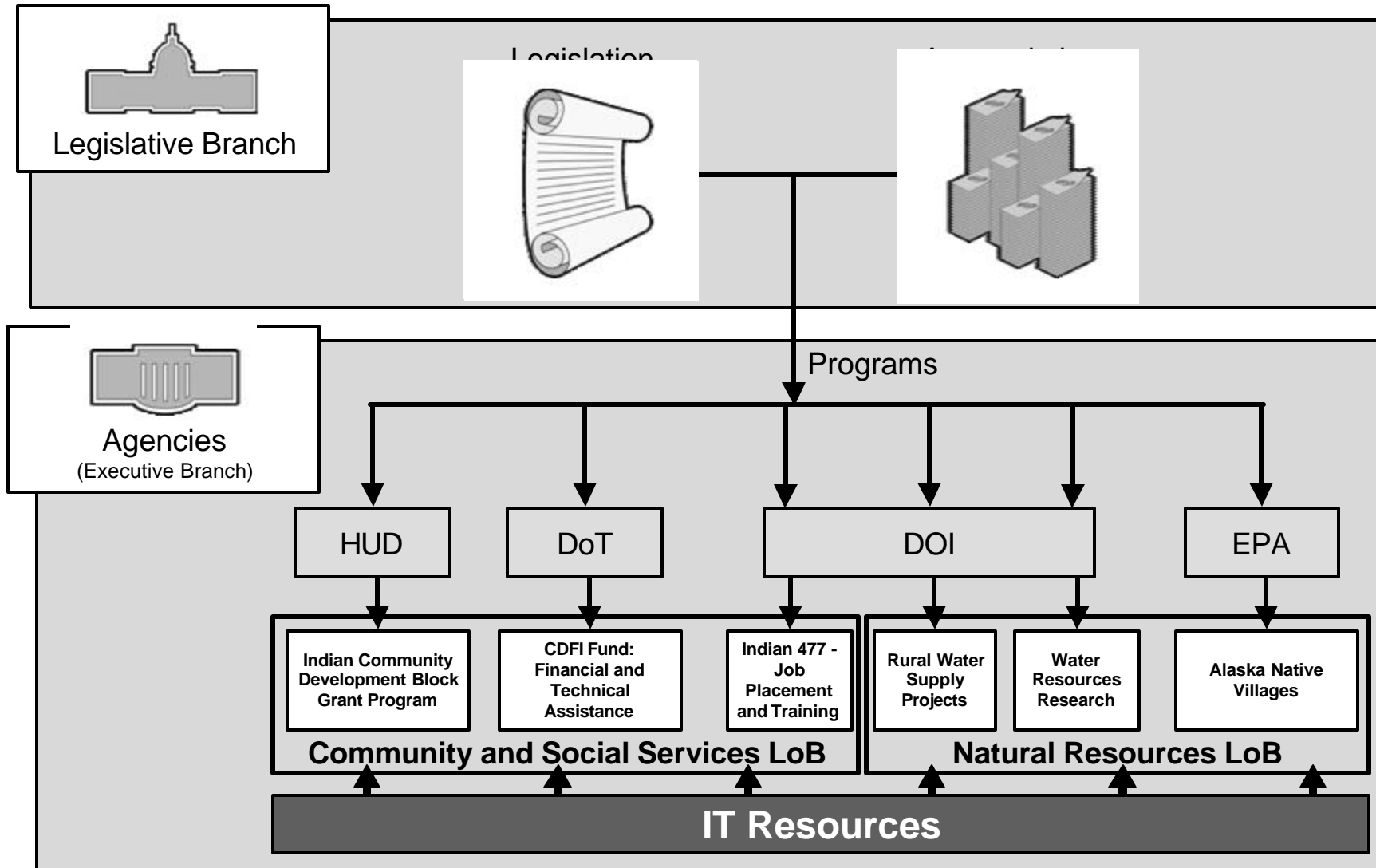


Agenda

- Programs and Lines of Business (LoBs)
- LoBs and Services
- CONOPS
- OMB Role and Actions
- FEA Action Plan
- Results
- FEA Partners
- Questions/Comments

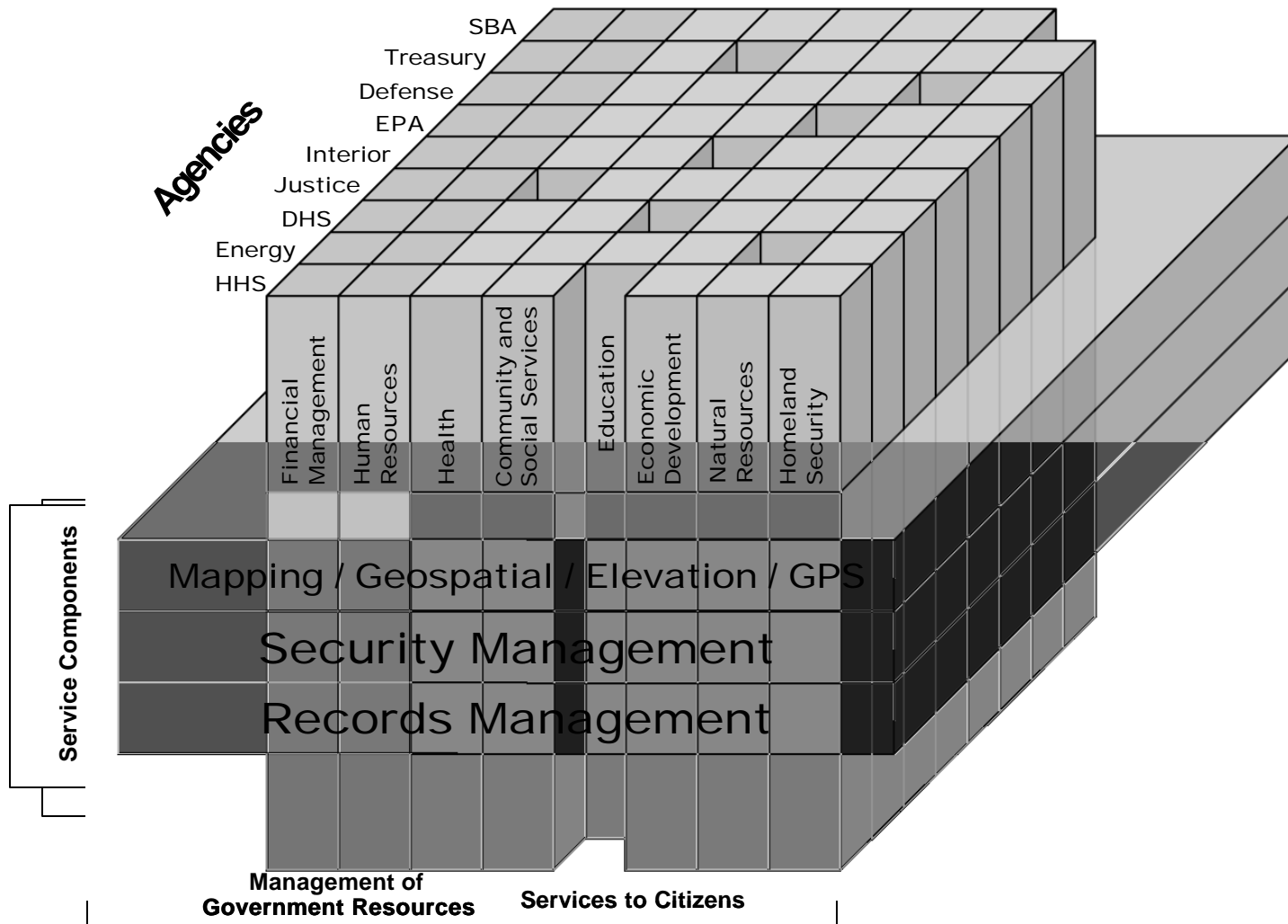


Programs and LoBs



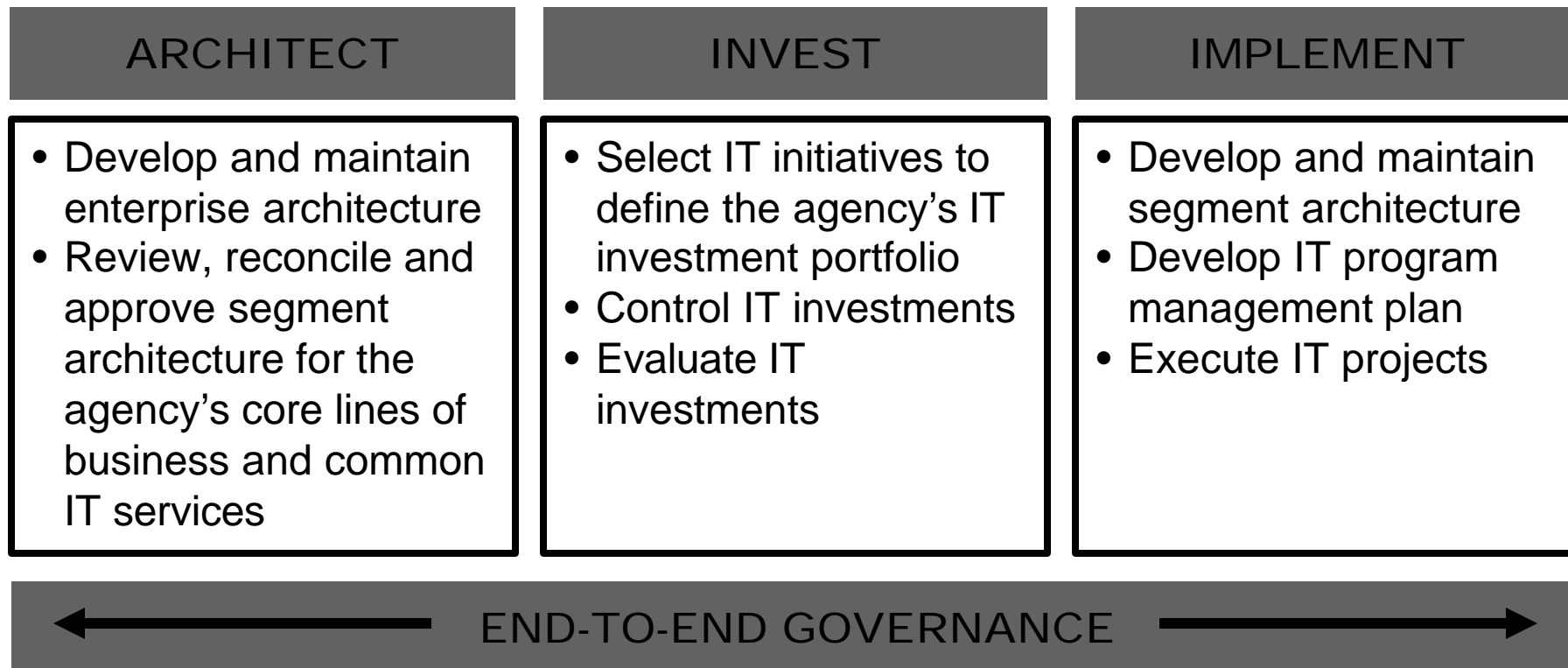


LoBs and Services





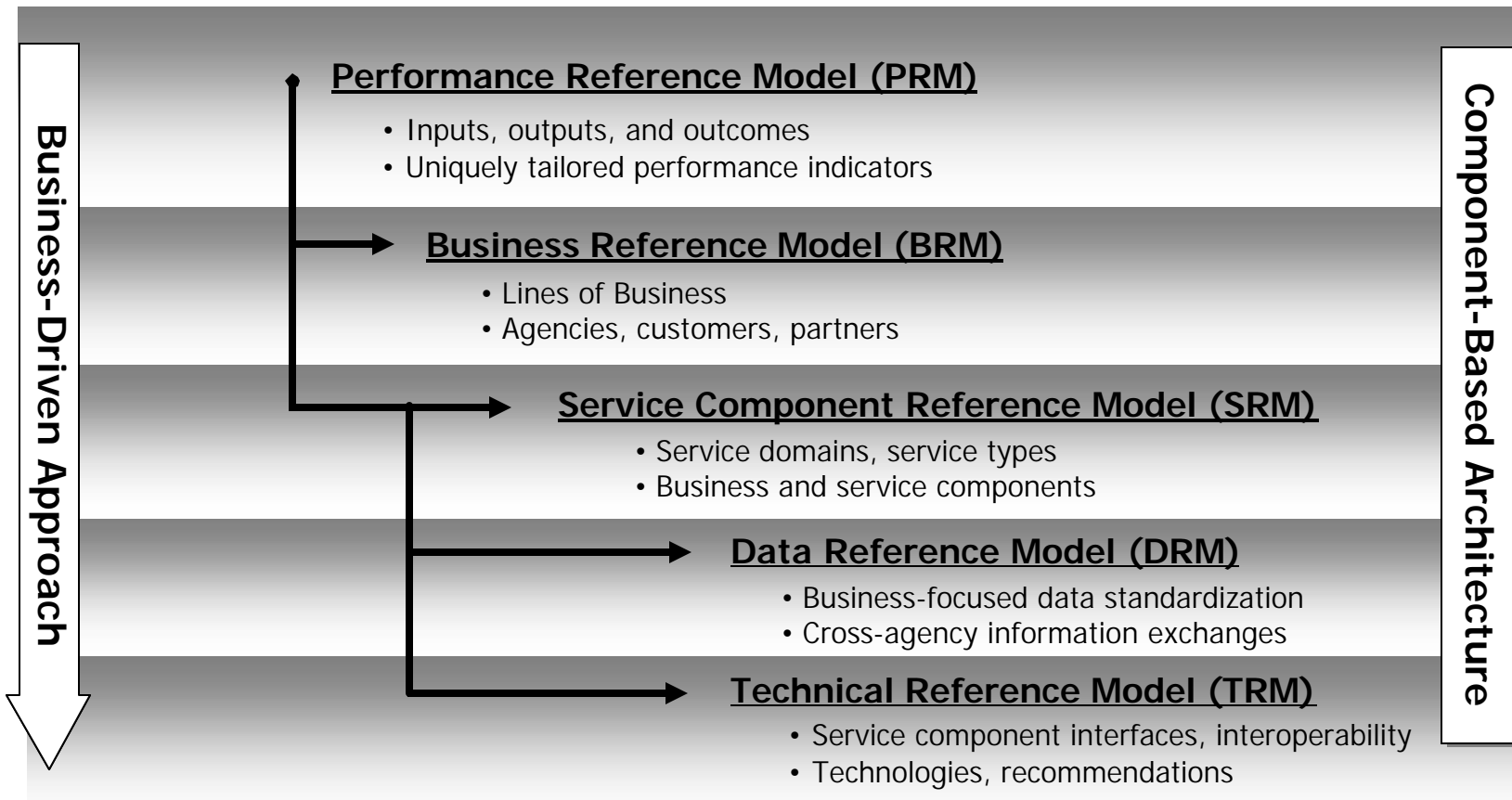
CONOPS





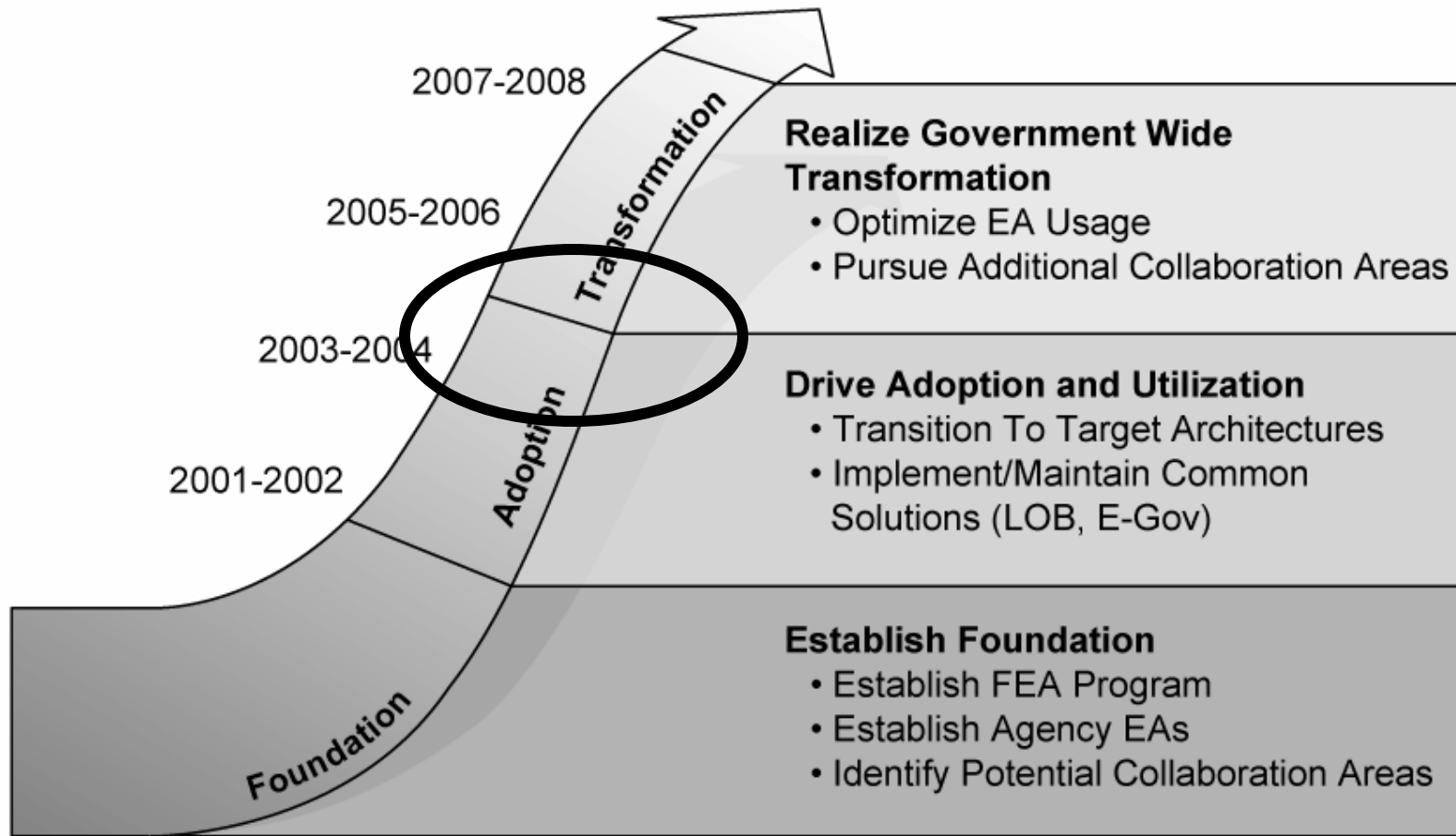
FEA Background

The FEA was established by OMB, with support from GSA and the Federal CIO Council





Direction of FEA PMO





Benefits of the FEA

- Provides a common language and set of work products for implementing EA programs
- Identifies opportunities to eliminate or consolidate redundant applications and processes
- Identifies current and future opportunities for agency collaboration
- Provides a means to gather and review IT data efficiently and effectively



Principles of the FEA PMO

Principles

- **Business-driven**
- **Collaborative across the Federal government**
- **Architecture improves the effectiveness and efficiency of government information resources**



FEA Mission, Vision and Goals

FEA MISSION

Develop and use the Federal Enterprise Architecture to improve government efficiency and effectiveness

VISION

The Federal Enterprise Architecture Practice is the cornerstone for the design, development and implementation of information resources government-wide

GOALS

1. Improve the utilization of information resources to achieve a citizen-centered government
2. Increase EA practice maturity government-wide
3. Increase cross-agency, inter-government, and public-private sector collaboration

2005 Strategic Initiatives

- **Articulate FEA Value and Build Trust with EA Partners**
 - Refine the FEA Value Proposition
 - Develop and Implement a Communications Strategy
 - Gather and Share EA Case Studies
- **Evolve the FEA to Drive Results**
 - Establish and Implement a Governance Framework
 - Link the PRM to the PART Framework
 - Evolve the BRM to Support Alignment of EA to Strategic Planning
 - Complete the Development of the Data Reference Model (DRM)
 - Engineer the FEA to Standardize Linkages between Reference Models
 - Guide the Development of the Security and Privacy Profile
 - Launch a Records Management Profile
 - Create a Geospatial Profile
- **Develop and Evolve the Lines of Business and Other Collaborative Opportunities**
 - Support the Identification of New Lines of Business
 - Support the IT Security Line of Business
 - Guide Agency Transition Planning Toward Common Solutions
 - Support the Integration of the E-Government and LoB Initiative Architectures
 - Enhance the Value and Business Benefits of Collaboration Tools
- **Measure EA Value with the EA Assessment Program**

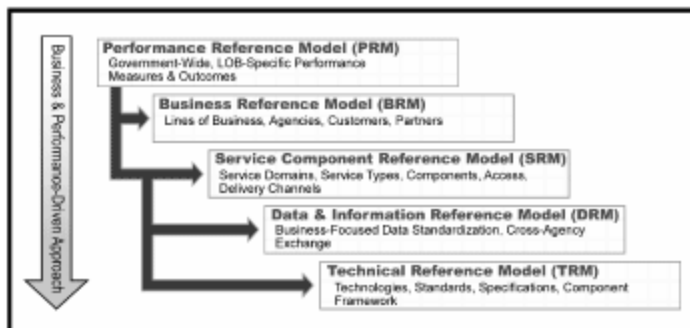


FEA PMO Key Initiatives

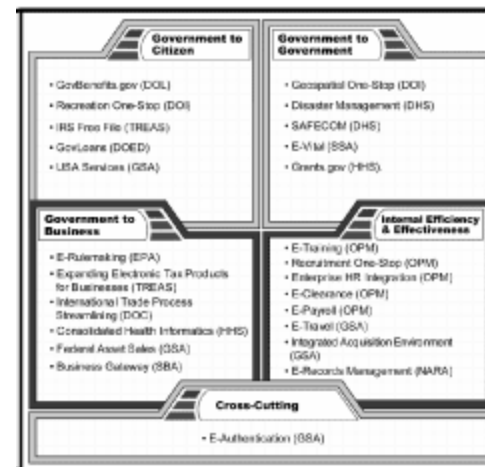
1. Articulate FEA value and build trust with EA partners
2. Evolve the FEA to drive results
3. Develop and evolve the LoBs and other collaborative opportunities
4. Measure EA value with the EA Assessment Program



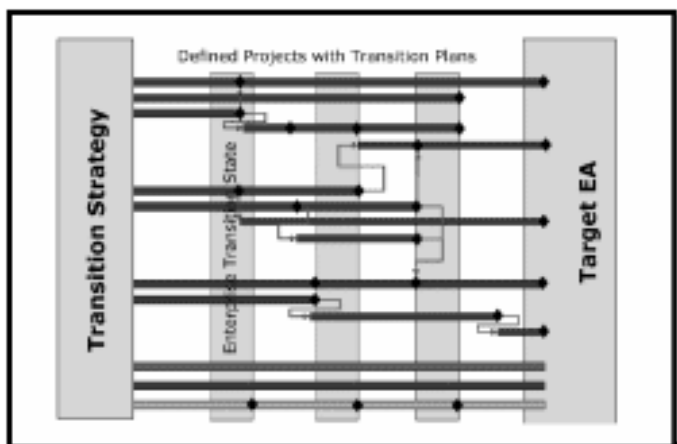
Management Tools: Focus on Results



Federal Enterprise Architecture



PART



EA Assessments and Transition Planning

Executive Branch Management Scorecard

Current Status as of June 30, 2004

Agency	Score	Target	Notes
AGRICULTURE	100	100	
COMMERCE	100	100	
DEFENSE	100	100	
EDUCATION	100	100	
ENERGY	100	100	
EPA	100	100	
HHS	100	100	
HOUSING	100	100	
HUD	100	100	
INTERIOR	100	100	
JUSTICE	100	100	
LABOR	100	100	
STATE	100	100	
DOT	100	100	
TREASURY	100	100	
VA	100	100	
NSD	100	100	
COMPS	100	100	
GSA	100	100	
NASA	100	100	
NSF	100	100	
OMB	100	100	
OPM	100	100	
SSA	100	100	
SMITHSONIAN	100	100	
SSA	100	100	

Progress in Implementing the President's Management Agenda

100 = All goals achieved; 75 = 75% of goals achieved; 50 = 50% of goals achieved; 25 = 25% of goals achieved; 0 = No progress.

PMA Scorecard



Realizing Results

Government to Citizen	Government to Government
<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ 3.4 million taxpayers filed using Free-File▪ Recreation One-Stop provided easy access to ~3,000 federal parks & other recreation sites	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ 15,000 users registered with DisasterHelp.gov▪ Disaster Management services used in 43 actual emergencies
Government to Business	Internal Efficiency & Effectiveness
<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ 2.2 million applications received for Employer Identification Numbers (EIN)▪ 350,000 business tax forms filed electronically in first year of availability	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ More than 65 million job-seekers used USAJOBS to create over 600,000 on-line resumes▪ E-Payroll consolidating payroll providers from 26 to 2 partnerships

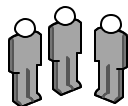
LoBs projected to save over \$5 billion dollars in the next 10 years.



FEA Partners

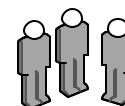
Program Officials

- Demand from CIOs an adequate ROI
- See the CIO as a strategic partner
- Think strategically and long-term



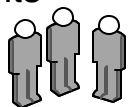
CIOs

- Embrace the strategic objectives of your business partners
- Focus on bridging the gap between business and IT
- Focus on process



Architects

- Enable the CIO to facilitate change in the program areas
- Manage the process to define the enterprise architecture elements



Vendors

- Help the government define the bigger picture in IT
- Determine how your contracts/projects fit into the agency's EA and the FEA





For Further Information
www.egov.gov